

Additionally, it should be noted for the record that the maintenance of the dams and weirs will be done in accordance with the Wilderness Act of 1964. It is not the intention of the author nor of the committee to allow for motorized vehicles to be used to maintain these structures.

I would like to commend the gentleman from California [Mr. DOOLITTLE] for his work on bringing this measure to the House. This is a good bill. It protects the interests of the constituents of the gentleman from California [Mr. DOOLITTLE] while at the same time it preserves the intent of the original law that created the Emigrant Wilderness area. I urge Members to support this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of this legislation sponsored by the gentleman from California [Mr. DOOLITTLE].

While the concept of dams in the wilderness area may raise concerns, this bill addresses some very unique circumstances. The 18 small dams and weirs at issue were in existence in 1975 at the time Congress designated the Emigrant Wilderness within the Stanislaus National Forest in California. The Forest Service has released a draft management plan that would provide for the continued maintenance of 7 of the 18 structures. The bill, however, directs that all 18 structures be repaired and maintained.

Initially, Mr. Speaker, the Forest Service opposed this legislation primarily because they were concerned about the added costs of repairing and maintaining of these facilities. In response to their testimony, the committee adopted a substitute to clarify that the maintenance and operation of these facilities shall be at private expense.

It is important to note, Mr. Speaker, that we are grandfathering preexisting uses and not providing a blanket exemption from the Wilderness Act in this legislation. This bill is about people with backpacks, not bulldozers, who will be involved in the repair and maintenance of these small structures. The legislation does not contemplate that motorized vehicles of any kind will be allowed in the wilderness area.

The small lakes created by these dams receive heavy use by recreationists, including fishermen. A positive aspect of this bill is that the recreational uses are more widely dispersed, rather than concentrated in fewer areas as would be the case if the dams were allowed to deteriorate.

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Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. CHENOWETH. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman from American Samoa [Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA] for his comments. My colleague is indeed right; the maintenance chores will not be done by bulldozers but rather individuals with backpacks.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SNOWBARGER). The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Idaho [Mrs. CHENOWETH] that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1663, as amended.

The question was taken.

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 5, rule I, and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CHENOWETH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on the bills just considered, H.R. 1663 and H.R. 1944.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Idaho?

There was no objection.

TRADEMARK LAW TREATY IMPLEMENTATION ACT

Mr. COBLE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1661) to implement the provisions of the Trademark Law Treaty, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 1661

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Trademark Law Treaty Implementation Act".

SEC. 2. REFERENCE TO THE TRADEMARK ACT OF 1946.

For purposes of this Act, the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the registration and protection of trademarks used in commerce, to carry out the provisions of certain international conventions, and for other purposes", approved July 5, 1946 (15 U.S.C. 1051 et seq.), shall be referred to as the "Trademark Act of 1946".

SEC. 3. APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION; VERIFICATION.

(a) APPLICATION FOR USE OF TRADEMARK.—Section 1(a) of the Trademark Act of 1946 (15 U.S.C. 1051(a)) is amended to read as follows: "SECTION 1. (a)(1) The owner of a trademark used in commerce may request registration of its trademark on the principal register hereby established by paying the prescribed fee and filing in the Patent and

Trademark Office an application and a verified statement, in such form as may be prescribed by the Commissioner, and such number of specimens or facsimiles of the mark as used as may be required by the Commissioner.

"(2) The application shall include specification of the applicant's domicile and citizenship, the date of the applicant's first use of the mark, the date of the applicant's first use of the mark in commerce, the goods in connection with which the mark is used, and a drawing of the mark.

"(3) The statement shall be verified by the applicant and specify that—

"(A) the person making the verification believes that he or she, or the juristic person in whose behalf he or she makes the verification, to be the owner of the mark sought to be registered;

"(B) to the best of the verifier's knowledge and belief, the facts recited in the application are accurate;

"(C) the mark is in use in commerce; and

"(D) to the best of the verifier's knowledge and belief, no other person has the right to use such mark in commerce either in the identical form thereof or in such near resemblance thereto as to be likely, when used on or in connection with the goods of such other person, to cause confusion, or to cause mistake, or to deceive, except that, in the case of every application claiming concurrent use, the applicant shall—

"(i) state exceptions to the claim of exclusive use; and

"(ii) shall specify, to the extent of the verifier's knowledge—

"(I) any concurrent use by others;

"(II) the goods on or in connection with which and the areas in which each concurrent use exists;

"(III) the periods of each use; and

"(IV) the goods and area for which the applicant desires registration.

"(4) The applicant shall comply with such rules or regulations as may be prescribed by the Commissioner. The Commissioner shall promulgate rules prescribing the requirements for the application and for obtaining a filing date herein."

(b) APPLICATION FOR BONA FIDE INTENTION TO USE TRADEMARK.—Subsection (b) of section 1 of the Trademark Act of 1946 (15 U.S.C. 1051(b)) is amended to read as follows:

"(b)(1) A person who has a bona fide intention, under circumstances showing the good faith of such person, to use a trademark in commerce may request registration of its trademark on the principal register hereby established by paying the prescribed fee and filing in the Patent and Trademark Office an application and a verified statement, in such form as may be prescribed by the Commissioner.

"(2) The application shall include specification of the applicant's domicile and citizenship, the goods in connection with which the applicant has a bona fide intention to use the mark, and a drawing of the mark.

"(3) The statement shall be verified by the applicant and specify—

"(A) that the person making the verification believes that he or she, or the juristic person in whose behalf he or she makes the verification, to be entitled to use the mark in commerce;

"(B) the applicant's bona fide intention to use the mark in commerce;

"(C) that, to the best of the verifier's knowledge and belief, the facts recited in the application are accurate; and

"(D) that, to the best of the verifier's knowledge and belief, no other person has the right to use such mark in commerce either in the identical form thereof or in such near resemblance thereto as to be likely, when used on or in connection with the